

in company with the Vicar of the Parish of St. Paul, Cornwall, erected a monument to the memory of Dorothy Pentreath, who died in 1778, and who is said to have been the last person that could converse in Cornish. In the preface to his Glossary of Cornish names, Dr. Bannister remarks, on the authority of Polwhele, that Williard Bodenner, who died about the year 1794 at a very advanced age, could "converse with old Dolly," and "talked with her for hours together in Cornish." Whether Dolly Pentreath was the last person who spoke Cornish or not, it is admitted that about the close of the last century, Cornish ceased to be a spoken language.

It is beside the purpose of this paper to examine the question, as to what place or places may have been included under the designation, *Cassiterides*. The author of an article on Cornwall in the *Encyclopædia Britannica* affirms "that there can be no doubt that Cornwall and Devonshire are referred to under the general name of the *Cassiterides* or the Tin Islands." In adverting to the *Scilly Isles* in his *Celtic Britain* (p. 44-47), Rhys states that "they have been sometimes erroneously identified with the *Cassiterides* of ancient authors. * * * There is not a scrap of evidence, linguistic or other, of the presence of Phœnicians in Britain at any time." Warner, in his *Tour Through Cornwall*, which was published in 1809, contends (p. 199) "that it is a fact irrefragably established that the Phœnician colonists of Gades trafficked to the south-western coast of Cornwall from high antiquity." Betham, in his *Gael and Cymbri* (p. 64), asserts "that the Phœnicians were called so, because they were a nation of sailors or mariners, as the word *Phenice* intimates—*felne*, a ploughman, and *oice*, water—a *plougher of the sea*." A wide divergence of opinion thus prevails as to the relation of the Phœnicians to the south-west of England in the far-off centuries. Betham contends that the word *Scillies* or *Sceleys* is derived from *scal*, noisy, and *uag*, rocks; and that, accordingly, the signification is *sacred sea cliffs*. He further states that "*Scylla* or *Scylleum*, the names of promontories in Greece and Italy, and the British and Irish seas; the *Scilliés* off Cape Belerium in Cornwall, and the *Sceliys* off Cape Bolus in Kerry, stand in the same track of Phœnician navigation with Cape Belerium near Corunna in Spain." *Scylla* is derived by Greek writers from *σκόλλω*, to *skin*, to *mangle*. *Scilly* in Cornish means to *cut off*. Hence it has been held that the Scilly Isles received that appellation because they "ar ceut off from